NAN AND WIFE WHOSE BUSINESS AND PLEASURE WERE TO KILL

Known to Mave Murdered Four Ciris, to Have Tried to Murder Two Others, and to Have Pletted for the Lives of Seven More-Each Viettm Prayed with Before the Altar, Then Choked to Beath by the Man While the Wife Held Her Hands-A Remarkable Trial Before an Andience Composed of Diplomatists, Generals, and Ladies of the Imperial Court.

On Jan. 29 Frans Schneider and his wife. Rosalia, were condemned to death by the Criminal Court in Vienna. With the sentencing of both to be hanged came the close of the most remarkable criminal trial in the records Austrian justice.

At the beginning of the trial on Jan. 25 the prisoners were known to have murdered four oung women, to have planned and to have attempted to murder two others, and to have spared seven or eight more only because the young women refused to be lured to their death. Although Bohnelder is a common man and his wife is a common woman, and although their victims were simple and friendless servant girls, few State cases in the empire have been conducted under more impressive circumstances than those surround ing the trial of the Schneiders. Princes, dinmatists, Generals, members of Parliament, high officials, and women from the court soelety of Franz Joseph's capital crowded the court room daily. The stolid brutality of Bohnelder and the flendishness of his wife were exhibited, moreover, under the dramatic light of Austrian procedure—the Judges in their robes, the witnesses swearing with the uplifted hand before the illuminated crucifix. and the prisoners guarded by soldiers in the uniform of the imperial army.
So intense was the interest of the thousand

spectators that at recesses usually notone of them left the hall; all ate and drank in their seats rather than risk losing a few words of the testimony. In Austria the daily record of the trial was published by the newspapers ferbatim, and columns were telegraphed at the close of each day's proceedings to London. Berlin, and Paris.

THE SCHNEIDERS.

In the conspiracy to outrage, kill, and rob, Franz Schneider was the force and Rosalia Schneider was the brains. "You did the plotting." the presiding Judge said to the wife, and he was your throttling machine." Schneider is 5 feet 7 inches tall and powerfully built. He has sunken cheeks, high cheekbones, a sallow skin, a red mustache, and a shock of sandy hair. He is 35 years old. His wife, six years his senior, is small, thin, fairhaired, and sharp-eyed. She was handsome before her marriage to Schnelder in 1882, but work and dissipation have hardened her face. Both were engaged in numerous swindling schemes before they hit upon the plan of raisng money by killing maid-servants. Schneider had passed several terms in prison for theft. DISCOVERY OF THEIR CRIME.

In May, June, and July of last year it was reported to the Vienna police that several girls had disappeared after being seen with mea in the Dreifohren or Haspen woods, near New Lengbach. A man had appeared at employment agencies to engage girls to take place in New Lengbach, always insisting that they should bring some of their baggage at once The experienced girls became shy of all offers from New Lengbach. All was rumor, however. nd nothing was known until July 23. On that ng in the underbrush stumbled upon the dead body of a woman stripped to the chemise. A body of a woman stripped to the chemise. A straw hat trimmed with roses lay half under the right shoulder. On July 24 this discovery was announced in the newspapers and Karl Hornung, a journeyman goldsmith, went to New Lengbach, and identified the body as that of Marie Hottwanger, his betrothed, engaged three weeks earlier to take a place in the suburbs, and not seen alive afterward. He suburbs, and not seen alive afterward. He siso described the appearance of the man and woman with whom he had seen her leaving the city for her new home. At the same time Annie Djuris, a maid servant, gave a similar description of a man who had lured her into the suburbs with promises of a place with a Baroness in New Lengbach, had outraged her, and had threatened her life if she did not give him money. Her cries for help had frightened him away in the midst of his attempt to strangle her.

strangle her.

The reading of the published story of the Diuris girl reminded a man who had seen her with a man at New Lengbach on the evening of the assault that her companion resembled a certain coachman in the neighborhood. The police found the coachman to be honest. He had, however, a brother of doubtful character. This brother was Franz Schneider, living at the time with his wife at 100 processors. ing at the time with his wife at 28 Rudolphs gasse under the name of Ferdinard Niedler. This brother and his wife were arrested, clothing of murdered girls was found in their possession, and by the confession of sach, made in an effort to throw all the burden of guilt on the other, the State was enabled to draw from them the true story of a series of atrocious crimes which in recent times only Jack the Ripper has equalled. OPENING OF THE TRIAL

OFENING OF THE TRIAL.

The indictment against the Schneiders charged them with the murders of Rosalia Bielnrath, Marie Hottwanger, and Vincenzia Zoufar. During the proceedings the presiding Judge accused them of killing an unknown girl. seen last in their company in the woods where all their crimes were committed. The indictment charged them also with attempting to murder Annie Djuris and Johanna Stolber, and with having attempted to lure Mathilde Uhlaner, Marie Seif. Katharina Watza, Martine Braunader, and three other maid servanta, doscribed but not named, to their destruction. Stolber was attacked on May 26 and Djuris on June 1, but were not killed, as Schneider remarked in court, because he "had not then got his hand in."

DEATH OF ROSALLE ELENNRATH. DEATH OF ROSALIE ELEINBATH.

DEATH OF ROSALIE ELEINBATH.

On the first two days of the trial the court devoted its attention to the murder of Rosalie Riemrath, on June 4. She was but 18 years old, and had left her country home but a few days before. Schneider's wife met her in the street and offered her a place with a Countess in Klosterpeuburg. She induced the girl to pack up all her clothes in a satchel, to put in her pocket her few dollars saved, and to accompany Schneider and herself to the Haspen Walde. The party stopped at a restaurant that Schneider might nurse his courage with wine. Then his wife led Kleinrath to a chapel, where both prayed.

PHAYER BEFORE MURDER. PRAYER BEFORE MURDER.

Just why this refinement of cruelty was introduced in the otherwise purely brutal plan was not satisfactorily explained. In all the known murders, however, it was observed with care. Then the trio wandered about in the darkest part of the woods until Schmeider turned suddenly on the girl.

"I tripped her," he said, "and my wife part turned suddenly on the rose. She died and we stripped off her clothes, took her money and papers, and burled her under the leaves and mould," Kleinrath's body was found by the bolice after the arrest of the Schmeiders. It had been outraged at the time of the murder.

murder,
Judges in criminal trials in Austria have
perogatives and customs unknown in the
Inited States. The presiding Judge in the
Scaneider trial ridiculed Schneider's statement as he ridiculed the wife's statement that
her husband strangled Kleinrath without help
from her.

SCHNEIDER MAKES A CONFESSION. Then came the most interesting moment of the trial. The President said in a confidential

Then came the most interesting moment of the trial. The President said in a confidential way:

"You have both described how things were done. Both accounts cannot be true. Now, I will tell you how I think it was done. You're there you have I think it was done. You're there was a part of you threw yourselves upon her: the both of you threw yourselves upon her: the woman held her hands or arms, and schneider strangled her."

There was a pause after this, then some more questioning from the imperial counsel, then a remark of the counsel for the defence, and then another pause. After this the President continued:

"And now, Schneider, asy the truth for once. Was it not just as said?"

Schneider did not answer, but looked sullenity to the ground: then the President catching his eye, and in an insinuating voice said:

Come now, be candid. It was so, was it not just as insinuating voice said:

Schneider grew purple and white by turns, his cheat heared, and he rose and sank back in his chair. Suddenly he shouted so that the court room rang with his words:

"Yes, yes; so it was. I deny it no longer. She held the girls' annels and I throttled thom to death"

A CAROUNAL AFTER THE DEATH. A CARGUSAL STEER THE DEATH.

After the Court had heard how the underclothes stripped from Rieinrath had been put
on by Rosalia Schneider, and how the couple
had celebrated their deed in fine style by
carousing at a saloon in the outskirts of the
woods, three pretty little girls in white hoods
and a boy of 13 were called. The story they
had to tell was brist, but tragts. They were in

the woods gathering wild strawberries one beautiful afternoon last summer, and were tarrisity frightened by hearing the shrieks of a dying woman. The time, place, and date corresponded with those of the Haspen Woods munder. The presiding Judge asked the boy why, whan he heard the shrieks, he did not go to the place from which they proceeded to see what was happening.

"It was in a dark part of the forest." the little fellow answered. "and we were afraid."

Deprayed as the two prisoners are, they were moved when the aged parents of the girl Rieinrath were examined and whon the box containing her skull and belongings was opened. The mother asked for the fair plaits from the head of her murdered daughter as a remembrance—a request which was not refused. Then followed another dramatic scene, the examination of a girl of twelve and a boy of ten who had heard a woman's cries in the wood, which began at about a hundred yards from their house. They were pitiable screams of "For Jesua, Mary, and Joseph's, sake! Help: Help: Help: The cries were those of the girl Rielmrath, struggling desperately for her life.

THE STRANGLING OF MARKE HOTTWANGER.

THE STRANGLING OF MARIE HOTTWANGER.

The strangling of Kleinrath whetted the unnatural appetite of the Schneider woman for crime. She gave up her place as cook in the hquschold of Baron Falk and began devoting herself exclusively to finding victims for her husband. She went from servants agency to agency daily, looking for girls of sufficient comeliness to suit her husband, and with good enough clothes to suit her. After frightening off several girls by her requirement that they should bring all their belongings with them through the lonely woods toward. New Longbach, she eventually engaged Marie Hottwanger at an agency without stipulating that she must bring all her property with her. The case of Hottwanger succeeded that of Kleinrath in the consideration of the Court.

She was pretty, well dressed, and refused to accept an ofter of less than \$12 a month. The Schneider woman and she met Schneider in the street before the agency and started on the way to New Longbach. They stopped at the saloon near the chapol in the woods. Schneider drank a quart of whise and was becoming somewhat intoxicated when roused by his wife's admonition:

"Here, here, my man, keep sober, so as to be ready for the work." THE STRANGLING OF MARIE HOTTWANGER.

"Here, here, my man, keep sober, so as to be ready for the work we have on hand."

AGAIN PRAYER REPORE THE SLAUGHTER. AGAIN FRATER BEFORE THE SLAUGHTER.
Schneider rose and told his wife and Hottwanger to go to the chapel and pray. Before
the altar the murderess and her victim knelt
for ten minutes. Then they returned to
Schneider, who waited for them outside, and
all three started through the woods. They
wandered about for an hour until they came
to a secluded spot at about 5 o'clock in the
afternoon.

wandered about for an hour until they came to a secluded spot at about 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

"Look sharp, and finish the job at once," the Schneider woman whispered several times to her husband; but he hesitated.

At the lonely spot all three sat down. Suddenly the Schneider woman eried out:

"Now make an end of it!" and caught the girl by the wrists, twisting her arms back ever her head. In an instant Schneider had his right hand on Hottwanger's throat and his left hand over her mouth. She was strangled to death almost without a sound. Schneider maitreated her body, and his wife stripped off her clothes and did them up in a bundle. Both dug a shallow trench in the leaves and mould, dumped in the dead girl, and scattered leaves and twigs abovo. The Schneider woman had found a few dollars in the girl's pocket, and with them they had a carousal at a tavern in New Lengbach. Schneider joked with the waiters, and his wife joined him in a general merry making.

MES. SCHNEIDER'S EMPROVED METEOD.

MRS. SCHNEIDER'S IMPROVED METROD.

The Schneider woman, however, was sober enough to write this letter to Hottwanger's landlady in Vienna:

"Dean Frau Poiss-Striner: I am satisfied with my place here, but it is very cool and I need more clothes. As the housekeeper will bring my trunk for nothing, will you please let her have it at once, as I expect to move with the family to Steier Mark. I am very contented. Lovingly. Marks Hottwaner."

With this letter the Schneider woman on the next day secured the trunk. She nawned it and its contents for \$8. The total proceeds of the murder were about \$15.

ONE OF THE UNENOWN VICTIMS.

This murder was done on July 4. Between the Rieinrath murder and it the couple had not been without a victim, as was shown by testimony taken after the reading of the forged letter. A dozen witnesses testified that on Corpus Dominie day in June Schneider had taken tickets at the Western station for himself and a little black-eyed girl of about 20, with a servant girl's bundle. The girl was engaged by him at a sevants agency, and was seen last with him. Schneider admitted that she had gone into the country with him, and they had passed the night in the woods together, but says he brought her back to Vienns. She did not return, however, as was shown by the investigations of the polica. Nevertheless, the exhortations of the presiding Judge to tell the truth, as one murder more or less could not change his fate, had no effect upon Schneider. He would not confess, and the presiding Judge passed on to another part of the trial, after remarking that the "details of the killing of this poor unknown must remain hidden in Schneider's breast." ONE OF THE UNKNOWN VICTIMS.

FOURTH DAY OF THE TRIAL. At the fourth day of the great trial the rush for places was greater than ever. So crowded was the lofty, spacious court room when the case was resumed that the fashionably dressed ladies, who, from the first, formed a great part of the audience, had literally to fight for their places. One was so severely crushed that she screamed aloud for help and several fainted.

that she screamed aloud for help and several fainted.

Schneider appeared in a different suit from that which he wore at the previous sittings, and it transpired from the evidence that these were the clothes he wore on the day that he perpetrated the murder of Viscenzia Zoular. Immediately after the taking off of Hottwanger the Schneider woman was again on the search for new victims. Daily she was at some servants' agency, but for some time she was unsuccessful. Either the girl offered to her was too plain or too poor, or the Schneider woman's appearance was too forbidding for the girl who was comely or well dressed enough to suit her. The consequent delay lasted until after the discovery of Hottwanger's body on July 23.

VICTIME BECOME SCARCER. VICTIME BECOME SCARCER

One of the witnesses was a maid whom she tried to engage, offering her \$12 a month as the place was a lonely villa in a wood. When she mentioned the part of the country where it was situated, the owner of the office said:

"You won't get many girls to go with you there, for a murdered girl was found in the wood a few days ago, and they will be shy of the place."

"The meid also know of the finding of a body. there, for a murdered girl was found in the wood a few days ago, and they will be shy of the place."

The maid also knew of the finding of a body in the wood, and would not go. She says she noticed that the Schneider woman shuddered, but at the same time expressed wonder that people could be so cruel as to kill a poor girl. In a second office the Schneider woman found two girls to choose from. She selected Vincenzia Zoufar, who was dressed in a cream-colored gown, a bonnot with feathers, wore gloves, and had a neat parasol. This girls inndiadly described her as an elegant girl and a thorough cook. She had saved more than \$100 in her last place, and had a lottery bond worth \$75, a gold watch and chain, a large basket-trunk foil of good clothes, and some ready money. She had been on a plous pligringing to Moravia, from which she returned the day she found her death. The morning after she left with the Schneider woman a telegram came asking the landlady to give up all her things to the woman who had been there the day before. At noon the Schneider woman came and took the baskottrunk, a smaller trunk, and several parcels away. The presiding Judge drew theffemale prisoner's attention to her own cunning. She had discovered that telegrams were safer than letters, and yet she pretended to have done everything at the will of a man who cannot read or write, and therefore has no clear percention as to letters and telegrams. The people were act called who saw the two with the girl until they ultimately disappeared in the wood.

WOOD.

STRANGULATION OF VINCENZIA ZOUPAR. STRANGULATION OF VINCENZIA ZOUFAR.

Zoufar's landlady noticed that while the Schneider woman was talking with the girl she asked how much money she had, and told her she must go through a forest to her new flace in a Countess's villa. The girl did not heed the landlady's warning, but put her savings and valuable papers in her pocket, and at 27. M. started out for New Lengbach. The women stopped at the saloon near the chapel. Here Schneider was introduced to Zoufar as the Countess's porter, and the three drank together. Schneider was exceptionally merry, joked and laughed with a party at the next table, and apparently was lond to go. He walted on the chapel steps while the women offsered their prayers before the Vign's figure, and then led them a long, circuitous way under the trees. Toufar was in high spirits and said repeatedly to the Schneider woman: "You don't know how grateful I am to you for giving me a place in such a beautiful neighborhood."

The girl was tired with walking at 7 o'clock borhood."
The girl was tired with walking at 7 o'clock and whispered to the murderess: "This fellow must be drunk to lead us around this way."

MRS. SCHNEIDEN'S HASTE TO MILL.

MRS. SCHNEIDER'S HASTE TO MILL.

Those were her last words. The Schneider woman at once said to her husband; "Get to work, you idiot, and end this nonsense."

Schneider turned on Toufar like a flash, tripped her and fell on her and, while his wife held fast her hands, throttled her to death. After he had abused the dead body his wife stripped off the clothes, tore up the worthless papers, and put the valuable ones in her rocket. The body was covered as the others had been. It was found by the police on Nov. 7. As usual, the Schneiders went to a saloon after the strangling and ate and drank and made merry.

Two days after having secured Zoufar's clothes and pawned them, the Schneider woman resumed her visits at the servants' agencies and attempted to lure to fictitious places in households near New Lenghach. Mathide Uhlaper, Katharina Waltza, Martine Braunader and three other maid servants, and her segerness for more victims was readered ineffectual only by the arrest of her and her husband. Shortly after her arrest she tried to kill herself. MRS. SCHNEIDER'S HASTE TO KILL

by jumping from a third story prison window to the flagged court yard. Bhe injured herself only slightly.

BOTH SENTENCED TO BE BANGED.

only slightly.

On Jan. 26 the public prosecutor and the lawyers for Schnisider and his wife made their final addresses to the jury, which retired for an hour and a half and returned with a verdict of guilty against both prisoners. After hearing the verdict Rosnila Schneider sprang to her feet and, pointing to her husband, screamed:

"Now, now, let him tell the whole truth!"

The presiding Judge sternly intervened, pointing out that the evidence was now closed. Schneider made no reply to his wife's appeal.

The Judges retired to consider what septence should be passed, but were gone only ten minutes. During their absence both prisoners covered their faces with their hands and remained motionless in an agony of suspense. So intensely excited was the audience that nearly every one stood up while sentence was being pronounced.

Itosalis gave a last appealing glance at her husband, but received no response. In impressive tones the presiding Judge then, in the name of his imperial liaisety, passed sentence of death upon both prisoners, intimating that the woman would be hanged first.

MRS. GOUGAR AND MR. MORSE.

The Prohibition Advocate and the Congress man Have Words by Correspondence. Boston, Feb. 11.-The squabble between the two factions of the defunct Prohibition party over the campaign fund alleged to have been contributed by liquor dealers through the Democratic party leaders has led to a tilt be-

tween Mrs. Helen M. Gougar, who received a portion of the spoils for campaigning in Massachusetts, and Congressman Elljah Adams Morse. Mrs. Gougar took offence at a charge made

by Mr. Morse on the floor in Congress that she had been paid with Democratic money, and demanded a retraction. Mr. Morse declines to retract, and gives his reasons in a sharp reply to Mrs. Gougar's demand. Mr. Morse's attitude in this controversy is the more interest-ing from the fact that a few years ago he was the Prohibition party's candidate for Governor. Mrs. Gougar had said in her letter to Mr.

ing from the fact that a few years ago he was the Prohibition party's candidate for Governor. Mrs. Gougar had said in her letter to Mr. Morse:

"Your statement is absolutely without the slightest foundation. I spoke sixteen times in Massachusatts. In all but three or four instances collections for my remuneration were taken from the audiences I addressed. For my services the State Prohibition Committee, composed of honorable Christian gentlemen, too honorable to be chained to the chariot wheels of rum by the Democratic or Republican parties, paid me."

In his reply Mr. Morse said:

"I guess you don't read the Beston papers, and so don't know about the controversy that is going on among the third party Prohibitionists over a certain myterious \$1.500 cheek, alleged to have been paid that committee by the Democratic State Central Committee. Mr. Partridge, Chairman of the Prohibition Committee, has been challenged by members of his own party to explain that check or tell whether or no he got that money from the Democratic State Central Committee or Democratic sources, and he writes an evasive reply virtually confessing that he did. So that the money that was paid you and Sam Small was gotten from the rumsellers of Boston Indirectly. I will retract my statement when the members of your own narty withdraw the challenge mentioned above, and not till then. Yours and Sam Small's speeches in Massachusetts were directed almost exclusively to the vilification and abuse of the Republican party and the Prohibition vote shrunk five thousand or went to the head of the Democratic party. The Democratic State Central Committee. Fifteen hundred dollars of the lunds received by that committee at least are alleged to have been contributed by the Democratic party. The Democratic State Central Committee. Fifteen hundred dollars of the lunds received money from the Prohibition Retate Central Committee. The hundred dollars of the lunds received by that committee at least are alleged to have been contributed by the Democratic party or th

Indians Pull of Whiskey and Inclined to

CHAVES STATION, N. M., Feb. 11.-The trouble between the Navajo Indiana and the cattlemen arose from the fact that a band of eighty bucks have been allowed to leave the reservation and were caught killing cattle for food The stockmen armed themselves and drove the Indians into the mountains, but the Navajos sent word to the people at the little town of Mitchell that they wanted the settlers to leave the country within three days. Signal fires had been seen burning for several nights and the people became greatly alarmed. In order to preserve peace Lieut. Wallace, Troop H. Twenty-third Cavalry, and ten men from Win. gate, with pack animals, were sent to Mitchell station, arriving yesterday, and will remain there until the trouble blows over.

Many Navajos are off the reservation, some of themas far as forty miles away, and they trade off everything they have for whickey, even their women and ponies and blankets. It is thought that when the Indians get sober there will be more trouble.

There was much excitement at Mitchell and this point, but it is calming down. There is no Indian war nor any Indian unrising to be feared, iwere the Navajos kept on the reservation and fed by the Government, and were whiskey kept away from them, these troubles would not occur. would not occur.

At yesterday's fight at least three Navajos were either killed or dangerously wounded, but as the Indians hide their dead it is impossible to get definite news. No cowboys were hit.

A WOMAN DEAD UNDER THE PIER the Was a Wanderer of the Streets and

Drink Killed Hor. Dogs barked about 4 A. M. yesterday at the dump at the foot of Rutgers street. The dogs extemporized lodgings under the dump. Their barking awoke their owners, but as no other noise was heard the Italians went to sleep agnin.

Four hours later Michael Kelly, the driver of Four hours later Michael Kelly, the driver of a coal cart, who happened to go under the dump, found the corpse of a youngish woman lying in the filth. He told Charles Moore, the dump inspector, of his discovery. Moore informed Polleeman Patrick Foley, and Poley summoned the dead wagon.

When first seen the woman lay on her back with her arms outstretched. Her black hat, ornamented with a black feather and black beads, lay on a log near by. She was shabbily dressed. At the Morgue she was recognized as a woman of the town who frequented saloons in the neighborhood of Bellovue Hospital. An autopsy showed that death was due to alcoholism.

The Dunne Association Acquits Dunne

The John E. Dunne Association of Jersey City held a meeting last night to consider Dunne's resignation and also the propriety of changing the name of the organization. There was a full attendance. It was in consequence of his wife's doings at the Dunne Association's ball and immediately afterward that Arthur Stocker killed her, shot his sister-in-law, and chased Dunne with a revolver until he took chased Dunne with a revolver until he took refuge in a grocery store.

Dunne appeared at the meeting last night and said he was not in any way responsible for the tragedy. He had accompanied Miss Mary Tierney. Mrs. Stocker's sister, home from the ball, but he thought he had a right to do that, being a single man and she an unmarried woman. The association, by a unanimous vote, decided not to accept Dunne's resignation, not to change its name, and not to displand. disband.

H. J. Kellman, a member of Jorsey City
Lodge of Odd Fellows, issued an appeal yes-terday to the fraternity to assist Stocker, Stocker was Outer Guardian of Steuben Lodge.

Justice Carpenter and That Prize Fight. NEWBURGH, Feb. 11.-Matters at Highland Falls, where the new Law and Order League have engaged lawyers to prosecute those who have engaged lawyers to prosecute those who have been abettors in prize fights, are becoming complicated. Steps have been taken to impeach Justice Ezek C. Carpenter, who is charged with being present at the Toombs-Decker fight, and with obstructing the due process of the law. The League's counsel secured from the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday an order directing Carpenter to show cause why he should not be removed. The hearing is put off until May.

The Ladies, The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which indies may use the California liquid laxative Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, make it their favorite randy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the mackars.—Ads. Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Sal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

HE'S AN UNLUCKY MAN.

Came All the Way from Georgia and Paid 8800 for \$10 to a Green Goods Mas.

"Well, now, some people are born to be un-lucky, ain't they?" said Joseph J. Delarch, a farmer of Putnam county, Georgia, last night, as Sergeant Coffee of the Second precinct opened a big bundle the man carried and showed him three nest packages of paper done up in approved "green goods" style. It was about 8:30 o'clock when Detective Carey, standing at Liberty and Greenwich streets, saw two men coming from Broadway. One was six feet or more in height, and wore a big slouch hat. Under his arm he carried a package nicely done up in brown paper. He was Delarch. His companion was not so tail, and was rather well dressed. Carey followed them to Liberty and West streets, where the smaller man left Delarch and disappeared in the ferry house of the Jersey Central road. Within a few minutes he returned and joined Delarch. One was six feet or more in height, and wore a

the ferry house of the Jersey Central road, Within a few minutes he returned and joined Delarch.

Just then Carey steppod up to the pair and asked what their business was. Delarch replied that he had come from Georgia to see an aunt, and his companion volunteered the information that he had come with his friend to show him the way to Jersey.

Carey took both to the station house, where Delarch's companion said he was Wm. Mackey, a salesman, but refused to give his address.

Delarch told the Bergeant that in his package was \$3,200 in good money, for which he had paid \$300.

He arrived he said, in the city early in the day from Philadelphia with Mackey, and during the afternoon his companion took him to a place where he paid his money to some man and received the package in exchange. Where the place was he hadn't the most remote idea. On being searched two loaded 44 calibre Smith & Wesson revolvers were found, one in a back hip pocket and the other in a front pocket. When asked why he was heavily armed, he replied that when he left the railroad train in Georgia to go to his home he had to walk thirty-six miles and that it was a lonely country.

He was astonished when the Sergeant showed him that all the good money in the package was a \$1 bill, a \$5, and a \$10, one on the top of each of the packages.

THREATENED BY CRANKS, Invited to Come Out of His House and M

For two weeks cranks have been making i

ancomfortable for William H. Harriot, a retired merchant, who lives at 113 West Forty third street, and yesterday Charles Auch. young German, aged 20, was held at the Yorkville Police Court on the charge of sending threatening letters.

About a week ago a young German-not Auch-called at Mr. Harriot's house with a letter soliciting aid in behalf of a singing so clety. The bearer had a list of names, some those of friends of Mr. Harriot. The merchan left the room to get some writing paper, and while gone he heard the front door slam. He found that his visitor had disappeared, and with him a handsome marble French clock. Two days later the merchant received a letter promising the return of the clock for \$15, and threatening all sorts of things provided the money was not forthcoming. One of the threats was that the Russell Sage incident would be repeated in Mr. Harriot's case. No attention was paid to this letter, and on Saturday last another was received, also containing threats.

On Sunday evening Auch called with two letters. One was unscaled and said the bearer was deaf and dumb. The other letter was written on a small white envelope. On the face was drawn the picture of a revolver, above it were the words: "Come out and you see how they are." Below the picture was the inscription: "3 like them waiting outside for you." On the back of the envelope was written: "We know you as a big crank and have made a complaint against you, whose duty it will be to give you some of our blue beans as soon as you will make a step forward. If you come out, you will be the dealest man in New York."

Mr. Harriot's sister sent a servant for a policeman who arrested auch. He declared that he left the room to get some writing paper, and

York."

Mr. Harriot's sister sent a servant for a policeman who arrested Auch. He declared that he was only a messenger. A fellow lodger in a Bowery lodging house had promised him money, he said, if he would deliver the letter. The police have been unable to find Auch's associate. Auch is a brower's helper.

GRIP CAN'T TOUCH THEM. Faith Cure Bellevers Say They Are Pro

Boston, Feb. 11.-The faith curists met in the Park Street Church to-day and listened to many remarkable instances of cure by faith. The Rev. Hezekiah Davis of New Britain. Conn., told of a German who was regarded a weak minded and believed to be incurable. He had spent \$400 in doctor's bills, with no effect. Then he thought he would go to Mr. Davis's church and be cured by faith. The moment he entered the door and before he had time to make his wishes known he was cured. Mrs. Davis told of a faith-cure believer who ran a dangerous machine which no one else would have anything to do with because so many had been injured by it. For three years he has run that machine without fear or injury. He says: "God tells me whenever there is to be a break and I get out of the way in time."

there is to be a break and I get out of the way in time."

The speaker had been threatened with arrest by the authorities of New Britain for treating a child sick with typhoid fever. They threatened to take the child from the parents because they refused to have a doctor called. The child, though only if years old, believed in faith cure, and when a doctor, was brought in would not take the quinine he gave her. The result was that the child was cured although lying for a long time at the point of death. Once Satan entered the house and for a moment the mother lost faith, but prayer drove the enemy out and the mother was restored to her allegiance.

Mr. Davis told of a Mrs. Teusele, whose crooked limbs were made straight in three minutes by rrayer alone. "No one who has had faith in the Lord has ever had the grip. The Lord is stronger than the grip every time," he said.

OPPOSED TO THE WASHBURN BILL Col. Morton Thinks It Would Be Ruison to the Agricultural Interest.

FARGO, N. D., Feb. 11.-Col. Charles A. Morton, who, besides being a heavy real estate dealer and grain buyer, is one of the most extensive farmers of the State, to-day tele graphed to Senator Davis of Minnesota to withhold Senatorial action on the Washburn bill until documents showing the situation and sentiment in North Dakota shall arrive at Washington. Davis is an intimate friend of Morton. Morton this year raised 1.300,000 bushels of wheat, all of which he is still holding. The following is a copy of the telegram:

"I had in cultivation last year over 60,000 acres of wheat. I regard the Washburn bill as ruinous to every interest the farmer has Withhold Senatorial action until reception of my letter. With the passage of the Washburn bill my farm lands are for sale at any price obtainable. I please my personal honor that it is my sincere belief that the enactment of such a law as is proposed by Washburn will result in irretrievable damage to every agricultural interest." graphed to Senator Davis of Minnesota to

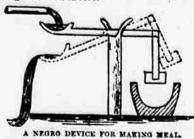
Lot Jumping in Oklahoma.

El Beno, Oklahoma, Feb. 11.-The excite ment over town lots has almost subsided. At the request of Gov. Seay, Judge Clark of Oklahoma City came to El Reno to-day, and ordered the so-called lot jumpers evicted. This is a mandatory enforcement of a prohibitive order made by Gov. heavy while Judge to preserve the existing status of affairs tending a decision by the Secretary of the Interior.

Under this order the United States marshals are removing the improvements made by the settlers in vacant lots, but under the instructions of Marshal Grimes they are preserving an accurate record of all improvements, as an act of justice to the settlers, as nine-tenths of the citizens are in the category of lot jumpers. Marshal Grimes is guite popular here, and Gov. Seav, owing to his indecision, is less esteemed than of yore, both parties condemning him. No volence or lawiessness has yet occurred. Foreman, the unsuccessful entryman, is busily engaged in signing deeds which are dated back many days. This is to protect speculators, who are posing as innocent purchasers, in the event of the passage of the bill now pending in Congress to confirm Foreman's conveyances. Much litigation will undecebedly result. the request of Gov. Seay, Judge Clark of OklaA NEGRO INVENTION.

Its Purpose Is to Utilize Water in Pont ing Grain Into Meal.

The negro race has not developed any great talent for invention, though now and then one of them has made some ingenious utensil which has diminished his toil. A labor-saving device is now used to a considerable extent in Brazil which might with advantage be introduced into Africa. The invention was the idea of a Brazilian negro. It is designed to use water in grinding corn. It is well known that the greatest labor of the native women of Africa is pounding into meal the grain which they place in rude mortars. Should any of them chance to see this picture and get some one to explain it to them, they might be able to lighten their labors.



A NEGRO DEVICE FOR MAKING MEAL.

An upright, forked at one end. is driven into the ground. Resting in the fork is a piece of timber at one end of which is a large bowl, while from the other end depends a heavy weight. Water from a brook is conducted in a trough to the bowl. As the bowl is filled with water that end becomes heavier than the other and is accordingly depressed while the other end is elevated. As the bowl is depressed the water runs out, relieving the weight at that end, while the weight at the other falls with considerable force into the receptacle below it containing grain. Then the bowl is filled with water again and the process is repeated. The grinder falls into the grain about every thirty seconds. The contrivance does the work very well.

TO INCREASE THE CIGARETTE TAX. Cigar Bealers Plunning an Attack Upon the

Since the American Tobacco Company, the great corporation which controls the output of nearly all the paper-covered eigarettes in this country, abolished their system of rebates and practically made all the dealers, both wholesale and retail, sell their products without a profit, these dealers have been in a state of revolt. They are going to attack the manufacturers now, and their first gun is to be fired in Congress by Congressman W. L. Stahlnecker of Yonkers. They propose an amendment to the internal evenue laws increasing the tax on paper-cov-red cigarettes from 50 cents to \$10 a thou-and

ered cigarettes from 50 cents to \$10 a table sand.

Back of the bill is a circular letter to all the Congressmen telling them in detail of fifty-three boys and two girls under 10 who have died during the past year from the effects of smoking paper-covered eigarettes, and of forty-two persons who have gone insane in the same time from the same cause. The letter says that autopsies showed that phosphorus and arsenic were found in the stomachs of the area of that these substances are used in dead, and that these substances are the preparation of the cigarette papers.

HER 114TH BIRTHDAY.

Government's roll. Her husband died in 1849, aged only 62 years, four years older than herself.

The present residence of Mrs. Sharp at 1,228 Fleetwood street has been occupied by herself and offspring between 42 and 43 years. In this house at present there are living representatives of five generations. Mrs. Sharp and her daughter. Mrs. Mary A. Smith, aged 74 years: her granddaughter, Mrs. Anna P. Wilson, 42 years: her great-granddaughter, Mrs. Mamle Wetherill, 22 years; her great-granddaughter, Mrs. Sharp was for many years a nurse, and this calling has been followed by some of her descendants. Saturday was a festival at the home. There were numerous callers, besides telegrams and letters of congratulation. Mrs. Sharp came down stairs to celebrate the occasion, and greeted with a smile and pleasant words those who came. The sight was a remarkable one. The old lady, whose faculties, eyesight, and voice give no indication of her advanced age, would scarcely be taken for more than 00 years. Her hair is not entirely white, though her visage is considerably wrinkled: likewise her hands. She shock the hand of the reporter and seemed quite well, though naturally weak.

In the summer season she is taken out for a short walk or ride and appears to thoroughly enjoy life. Often, it is said, she talks of scenes in old times, and yesterday distinctly remembered that there was but one daily newspaper published in this city during her early days.

From the Chicago Builly Tribune,

She had been trying for twenty minutes to entertain him with the gossip of the neighborhood.

Aw. Miss Quickstep, he said, cawn't we-aw-talk about something feesh?

Why yes, Mr. he Swelmint, she answered with an engaging smile. Tell me all about yourself, flow do you manage to pass the time these dull days?

JOTZINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Capt. Bullock, who built the Alabama, was a passenger on the steamer foutonic.

Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, Treasurer of the Russian Relief Committee, reported additional contributions yearlest amounting to \$2,031, making the grand total, \$21,030. \$21,070. The fruit steamship Napier, about whose safety there was some alarm before she was reported at Hermuda a week ago, arrived yeaterday. She ran out of cost and was forsed to put into Hermuda. was done and neutron sale was reported in Fermidia a week ago, arrived yesterday. She ran out of cost and was forsed to put into Hermuda.

The Sax has received \$1 from Perry Van Gibson of Brobslyn for tharles Buszelle, the stewaway, now jying at the point of death in N. Vineent's Hospital. Survelle lived nine days without food in the hold of a steamer loaded with cotton.

Three of Buffato Sill's Wild West Indians were passengers on the Alian State line steamship State of Universal which arrived yesterday from Glosgow. Other passengers were two greyhounds, presented to Cultody by the hitrate king, tol. North.

A tardy contribution to the Park place fund was received at the Mayor's office yesterday in the shape of a check for \$20, iron the guast of the Erckeley Inn at Tarrytown, signed by Max D. Stern. As the accounts of the fund have been closed. Secretary Holly doesn't know what to do with the motley.

Eugene Sullivan, a bricklayer, when near the bottom of a ladder he was descending yesterday in the tenth story of the liotel Wallorf, now building at Fifth arenue and Thirty-first street, jumpled to the floor. He missed his footing and pitched heading down the adjoining hold shaft to the basement, nearly 150 feet, and was killed.

Solomon Forgoiston, who was arrested on Wednesday for trying the doors of rooms in the Fifth Avenue Holel, was again remanded at Jefferson Market vesterday. The chain found in his pocket has been identified by L. L. Lawrence, a guest at the blurlevant House, as being one of a number of a tricles beloen from his rooms several days ago.

cone of a number of articles atoen riving as a cone of a number of articles atoen riving as a cone of a number of articles as a cone of a cone of

charged. The police will investigate the case.

A man entered Ehler's drug store at Essex and Belancey streets last night and said he was sick. He sank into a chair, and although he retained consciousness he could not speak a word. At the Eldridge street station he puzzied the police. As althouance surgeon from Gouvernour Hospital was also pripozed by the man's atrange demeanor. The surgeon thought his brain was pareitysed. From appers found on his the police think he is F. J. Boyle, a salasmen, of 728 Third avenue.

CARLYLE HARRIS'S FRIEND.

MR. PETERSEN HAS A NEW VERSION OF THE HELEN POTTS TRACES

He Had Morphise in a Bettle, and an Took It to Use for Her Complexie Reason He Didn't Revent the Fact H CHICAGO, Feb. 11.-The Press this eve

prints this story:
"There is now in this city a young gentleman, Carl Petersen by name, who was an intimate friend of young Harris in New York city. Mr. Petersen is engaged to a Miss Mollie Meeker of Asbury Park, N. J. Miss Meeker and Helen Potts were inseperable friends, and thus the four young people passed a great deal of their time together. Six weeks before Ellen Potts's death Petersen, Harris, and Miss Potts were all at Asbury Park together. The rest of the story is told in Petersen's own words:

"'I have been addicted to the use of morphine at one time in my life, and generally carry a small bottle of it with me. While I was at Asbury Park I had this bottle standing on the mantelpiece in my room. Ewas sitting in my room reading the paper one morn-ing when Miss Potts came in. I continued reading, but at last, attracted by her silence. I looked up. I was horrifled to find that she had taken the bottle of morphine from the mantelplece and had poured a quantity of it out on a sheet of paper.
"' My God, Helen!" I said, 'what are you go

ing to do with that? Why, you have enough poison there to kill a dozen men.'

"'Don't be a goose, she replied; I only want to use it to Improve my complexion." She then wrapped the morphine up put

"She then wrapped the morphine up, put it in her pocket, and left the room."

"Why have you suppressed this important evidence until this late day, Mr. Petersen, asked the reporter.

"I had absolutely forgotten it, and it was not until I read of my friend Caryle's conviction that the recollection of this circumstance came back to she. Ilesides this, my business has obliged me to be away from New York a great deal lately, and I was not aware of the nature of the evidence which resulted in my friend's conviction. I shall at once place myself in communication with his lawyers, and if the revelation of this fact will avert his dreadful fate I shall do all I can to rectify the fault at this late day.

"From your acquaintance with Harris and his wife, were you not surprised at the accusation of murder against him?"

"I was astounded. I never saw a couple who were more deeply in love. They thought the world of each other, and the mere suggestion that Harris would be capable of such a crime is absurd. Only shortly before Helen's death he was exulting to me because he had a prospect of being employed in a physician's office as assistant at \$20 a week. 'and then,' he said, 'Helen and I will get married.' I did not know that they were already married, so well had they kept their secret. I pointed out to him that \$20 a week was rather a small capital for a young married couple in New York; but he only replied:

"We'll get along somehow."

Mr. Petersen is a tall, smooth-faced young man a Swede by birth, well educated, spaks several languages, and has made two trips around the world. He has letters written to him by Miss Potts, showing their friendship. it in her pocket, and left the room."

A RARE OLD CLOCK.

It Used to Stand in the Jacobs Tavers, and It Told the Time to Gen, Putnam, Norwice, Feb. 11.-The handsomest and most interesting old-fashloned clock in castern Connecticut belongs to Mr. George W. Carroll of this city.

The clock originally was the property of the Jacobs family and for years stood in an angle of the hall in the famous old Jacobs Tavern in the country town of Thompson, in Windham county, on the ancient stage road between Hartford and Boston. This tavern not only was a noted inn long before the Revolution. but one of the latest survivors of the quaint old-style Connecticut stage-coach faverns, and while the building is still extant it is now used for a farmhouse. After it ceased packed away in its attic, and in a few The Great Age of a Woman Living at Present in Philadelphia.

The Great Age of a Woman Living at Present in Philadelphia.

From the Philadelphia Public Ledge and Body Transcipt.

It is given to a very few persons, indeed, to have lived during a period covering the administration of twenty-three Presidents of the United States. Such fortune, however, has fallen to the lot of Mrs. Anna Catharine Sharp, who celebrated on Saturday her 114th birth-day. Born even before this country had closed the stringgle with Great Britain, and more than nine years before the inauguration of George Washington as the first President, the dilapidated records kept show that Mrs. Sharp, whose maiden name was Dowell. was born on Fob. 6, 1778, in a house on Cherry street, between Eighth and Ninth, She was confirmed at the Holy Trinity German Catholic Church, Sixth and Spruce streets. Her mother was an American, but her grandmother had come from Germany. Several of the family were noted for their longevity. Miss Dowell married John Sharp, also a Philadelphian, when she was 22 years of age. They resided for some time in the country. Mr. Sharp served his country in the war of 1812 with Great Britain, and Mrs. Sharp is, perhaps, to-day the oldest pensioner on the Government's roil. Her husband died in 1849, aged only 62 years, four years older than herself.

The present residence of Mrs. Sharp at 1,228 Floetwood street has been occupied by harrel?

The present residence of Mrs. Sharp at 1,228 Floetwood street has been occupied by harrel?

The present residence of Mrs. Sharp at 1,228 Floetwood street has been occupied by harrel?

The present residence of Mrs. Sharp at 1,228 Floetwood street has been occupied by harrel?

The present residence of Mrs. Sharp at 1,228 Floetwood street has been occupied by harrel? years the timepiece fell all to pieces. Not long ago Mr. Carroll made out to get possesheadpiece of cherry is surmounted by four massive brass ornaments—globes marging into arrow-shaped pointers like plummets.

The old clock keeps time accurately and is as useful as it is ornamental and historical. Its tick is slow, sedate, and dignified, and there is a hollow, sonorous, almost muffied ring about its intonation strikingly different from the alert, wideawake, or jorky click-clack of modern timepieces.

The old Jacobs Tavern was only a few miles from Pomfret, where Gen. Israel Putnam—"Old Put" of the Revolution—dwelt on his hard and stony farm, and the bluff old Continental soldier frequented the inn. Many a time did he stare into the clock's face and did it tell him the hour of the day.

Consultacy, Some of Obemann's Friends Say, Mathias Obemann of Steinway, Long Island City, was taken to the Middletown Insane Asylum on Wednesday from the Queens county jail. He was a workman in Steinway's plano factory. In 1860 he was struck on the head, and always afterward went armed, imhead, and always afterward went armed, Imagining he was pursued by men who sought his life. Members of Theodore Koerner Lodge. Knights and Ladies of the Golden Star, of which Obemann is a member, say he is same, and that certain persons have conspired to get him out of the way. Yesterday Herman Rosenback and Hans Arnold, members of the lodge, employed Lawyer Daniel Noble to secure Obemann's release.

Mrs. Richard T. Wilson's Dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard T. Wilson gave a dinner party last night at their house, 511 Fifth avenue. Besides the members of their family there were present Miss Leiter of Washington Miss King, Mr. Creighton Webb, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. J. F. D. Lanier, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Havemeyer, Mrs. Townsend Burden, the Hon. Cecil Baring, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Brvee, Mr. H. De Courcey Forbes, and Mr. T. Suffern Tailer. A silver centredece on the table was illed with delicately tinted orchids and white hyacinths.

The corner stone of St. John's M. E. Church, Orange, was laid yestodate by Bishop E. G. Andrews of New York, Services were head in Willow Half and the Bishop delivared an address. delivered an address.

The twenty-fifth encomment of the New Jersey department of the tional Army of the Republic began at Trouton vesterday. Be partment Commander Millicon in line address, and there were 117 beas in the State, and that four new posts had been organized during the year.

The Atlantic City Republicana nominated this ticket had need to be a supported by the Comment of the Address of the Comment of the Commen

Michael Mellonouth and Gorge Brown of New BrunsMichael Mellonouth and Gorge Brown of the Pennsylvania Railrand travia Dear Hontenville yealerday
when a fast parkuger train struck them. McDonough
ived ten initiates. Brown was bailly injured. A heavy
fog hid the train.

Insurance agents of Jersey City and Hoboken met in
Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, vesterday morning and or
county." The officers elected were D.N. Foote, Frestdent; P.W. Bernier, A toe freshedent; Frederick Klein,
becretary; Frank elevens. Treasurer.

The Sisters of the Frence of Jersey City, who are build.

betretary; Frank Sievens, Treasurer.

The Sisters of the Teaure of Jersey City, who are building an orphan asvium to be known as St. Joseph's lings an orphan sevium to be known as St. Joseph's lings, mortraged the properly vesterday for \$30 Oct. The mortrages was given to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. It is expected that the Home will be ready for occupancy in about three months.

E. State Senator George T. Werts, who was appointed to the Supreme Court bench to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Justice Stape, made his first appearance in the Huston county Court House yesterday. He was warmly welcomed by all the lawyers present and by the Judges and attaches of the court. His only judicial action yearedsy was to sign his name to an order in an attachment suit.

NOTHING CAN BE WORSE

for the stomach than strong purgatives and aperients. The genuine Carlsbad Sprudel Salt is a natural, pleasant aperient. laxative and diuretic. Be sure and secure only the genuine, which must have the signature of "Eisner & Mendelson Co., Agents. New York," on every bettle.

Boys' Clothing.

Clearing sale of Wester Suits

and Reefers. Boys two piece all wool suits. \$3.00.

Boys' two piece all wool suits.....\$4,00 (former price \$7.50.)

(former price \$6.00.)

Boys' two piece all wool Reefers, all wool, Indige

dye, English plaid lining, \$4.95 worth \$8.50.) Lord & Taylor,
Broadway & 20th St.

CHAMPION FIGURE. NKATER PHILLIPS. But the New England Crack Save the Old timer a Hot Chase.

The annual flgure-skating championship of the National Amateur Skating Association was held in the rink of the Thistie Curling Associa ation, in Hoboken, last night, and resulted in a victory for George D. Phillips of the New York Athletic Club, with J. F. Bacon, Arlington Boat Club of Boston, second, and Embury McLean, New York Athletic Club, third. Bacon is the present champion of New Eng-

land, and nine out of ten spectators thought he won the National championship last night. He is a wee bit of a fellow, about five feet tall, with rosy cheeks, a blond moustache and a trim figure. He was incomparably graceful in all his movements, and before the judges' decision was given almost everybody opined he had was given almost everybody opined he had heaten Phillips in a walk. But two of the three indges are the best experts in the country at figure skating, and grace, good looks, and handsome person did not score points with them. It is true; that they were life-long friends of Phillips, but their honesty has never been questioned, and there is probably little ground for the ugly talk that circulated after the contest. Bacon himself said: "I was only beaten six points, and I think that's doing splendidly for a stranger. I hardly expected to win."

The ice was soft and in poor condition, and the man did not display the confidence they would have had on perfect ice. There being but three contestants the points scaled from 3 to?. Where two contestants were equal in excepting a figure they received the same points. Otherwise the scale ran 3, 2, and 1. The figures and results were:

de edge roll backward-Bacon, B: Phillips, Sr 5. Inside edge roll backward—Philips. 3; McLean, 3; Bacon, 1; d. Figure eight on one foot forward—Racon, 3; Philips, 2; McLean, 1.

7. Figure eight on one foot backward—Bacon, 3; Philips, 2; McLean, 1.

8. Gross roll forward in field and eights, single and double circle—Philips, 8; Bacon, 2; McLean, 1.

9. Cross roll backward in field and eights, single and double circle—Philips, 3; Bacon, 2; McLean, 1.

10. Change of edge roll forward, beginning on either outside or inside edge—Philips, 3; Bacon, 2; McLean, 1.

11. Change of edge roll dancward, beginning on either outside or inside edge—Philips, 3; Bacon, 2; McLean, 1.

12. Spread eagle on inside edge—Philips, 8; Bacon, 3; McLean, 2; Philips, 1.

13. Curved angles—threes, single double chair, and

to dustice edge, or from inside edge to inside edge, forward and backward—Phillips, 3; Bacon, 2; McLean, 1.
15. Curved angles—crosscula or anvils—Phillips, 3; Bacon, 2; McLean, 1.
16. Grapetimes, including Philadelphia "twist"—Phillips, 3; Bacon, 2; McLean, 1.
17. Toe and heet movements, embracing pivot electing, toe spins (piroueites), and movements on both toes—Phillips, 3; Bacon, 2; McJean, 1.
18. Single and double flat foot spins, cross foot and two flot why as Macon, 3; McJean, 1.

single and in combination—Bacon. 3; Phillips. 2; No-Lean. 1.

At this stage there were two figures left, display of complex movements and special-ties of original and peculiar movements, but as Phillips had 51 points, like an 45, and Mo-Lean 23. The ultimate result could not be al-tered and the figures were omitted.

The judges were J. B. Storey, the old ex-champion. E. W. Burr, and H. S. Dollard. Mr. Storey said after the contest that while Bacon's skating was very graceful he was entirely too hasty in its movements, and this lack of deliberateness had led to several awkward failures. He considered McLean the coming champion, as this was only his second winter, and said when the boy got settled and confident he would hustle them all. Bacon was third in this champlon-ship four years ago. He won the recent New England championship by more than 100 points.

points. Ex-Gov. Magrath Stricken with Apoplexy. CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 11. - Ex-Gov. A. G. Magrath was attacked by apoplexy to-day, and his recovery is doubtful. At the breaking out o' the civil war he was United States District audge. Upon the passage of the ordinance of secession he made a dramatic se ne in court by district his judicial trapplace. He was the last war flovernor of south Carolina, and after the surrender was imprisoned by the Federal Government in Fort Pulaski.

Came Back in Tow.

The Clyde line steamship B nefactor, which left New York on Saturday last with a cargo of general merchandise for Wilmington, N. C. general merchandise for Winnington. A. C., broke her crank off histories on Tuesday in a storm. The lifepois, also of the Clydeline, from dacksonville for this port, fell in with the disabled freighter on Tuesday night and towed her north. She arrived on Wednesday night and anchored off Bedlow's Island.

BEOOKLYN.

doin denkins of 2,307 Pacific aircet is looking for his heather. Thomas denkins, a velexin of the vivit war, who disappeared last May, leaving no time to his whereabouts. The description of the insistic man corresponds with that of an unknown man killed on the Long Island Rairron, her Mapoth, everal months ago. The body, which was butted in Mount thirds the metery, will probably be uninterred to-lay for blentification.



An unwanta

offer—the one
that's made by
the proprietors of
Dr. Sage's Co
tarrh Remedy.
Unusual, bu
made in good
faith. It's a reward of \$500 fee
an incurable case
of Catarrh. It's
you have one, the
you have one, the
word of \$500 fee
an incurable by any
other means, yields to that. By its mild
soothing, cleansing and healing properties, it
curses the worst cases, no matter of how long
standing. That's the reason the money can
be offered. Theras a risk about it, to be
sure. But it's so small that the proprietors
are willing to take it.

The symptoms of catarrh are, headache,
ebstruction of nose, discharges falling into
throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and surid
at others, thick, tenaclous, mucous, surules
bloody, putrid and offensive; systems, rising in the sure, deafness; offensive
mell and teste impaired.